

EXTRA TO THE Hongkong Daily Press.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17TH, 1915.

THE WAR.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS TWO GERMAN TORPEDO- BOATS.

GREAT GERMAN ATTACK IN THE VOSGES REPULSED.

ITALY EXPECTED TO JOIN ALLIES IN THE BALKANS.

SUGGESTED ABANDONMENT OF DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

WHY THE GERMANS REMAIN ON THE SHAMEEN.

ENGLISHWOMAN EXECUTED BY GERMANS IN BRUSSELS.

ENEMY DRIVEN BACK IN THE STRYPA REGION.

SIX V.Cs. AWARDED FOR AUSTRALIAN GALLANTRY IN
GALLIPOLI.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH SUBMARINE'S FINE FEAT

SINKS TWO DESTROYERS AND
TWICE PUTS GERMAN
SQUADRONS TO FLIGHT.

COPENHAGEN, October 16th.
11.5 p.m.

A British submarine has performed a magnificent feat, sinking two German destroyers in the Baltic Sea, and twice compelling German squadrons to flee.

COPENHAGEN, October 16th.
3.55 p.m.

There has been a great fight off the Danish Island of Moen, near Klynholm Harbour, in the open Baltic, between a British submarine on the one side and a German cruiser and three torpedo-boats on the other. The inhabitants of the island at about 7.30 o'clock on Wednesday morning heard a terrific cannonade and saw the German warships incessantly circling round the submarine, firing, and trying to avoid submarine attacks.

Suddenly there was a deafening explosion, and a German torpedo-boat sank, hit by a torpedo. The other German vessels fled southward. The submarine now emerged and remained on the spot some time before she disappeared. A sharp look-out was kept from the Danish coast all day long for survivors but none appeared. Two German warships arrived on the scene in the evening and played their searchlights in the vicinity vainly for an hour and then left.

"BLOCKADE OF BRITAIN."

FOUR SHIPS OUT OF FIFTEEN
HUNDRED.

LONDON, October 16th.

A total of 1,501 vessels arrived at port in the United Kingdom during the week. Four vessels were sunk.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BRITISH FORCE. PROGRESS SOUTH OF LA BASSEE CANAL.

LONDON, October 16th.
1.20 a.m.

Field-Marshal Sir John French in a despatch says: "South of La Bassee Canal we have further improved our position. In the Hohenzollern redoubt we hold all the ground gained on the 13th instant."

VIOLENT ARTILLERY DUELS. FIERCE TRENCH FIGHTING IN THE VOSGES.

PARIS, October 16th.
5.25 p.m.

A communiqué reports a violent reciprocal bombardment in Artois, especially in front of Loos and north-eastward of Bouchez. There has been intense cannonading at Lihons and also between the Oise and the Aisne. The French batteries in Champagne energetically replied to a concentration of the enemy's artillery. A French curtain of fire in Lorraine stopped a violent German bombardment. There has been fierce trench fighting in the Vosges.

GREAT GERMAN ATTACK. REPULSED ALMOST EVERY- WHERE.

PARIS, October 16th.
9.10 a.m.

A great German attack along a three-mile front in the Vosges is the feature of to-night's communiqué, which says that the assault was preceded by violent gusts of shells of all calibres, great bombs, and jets of burning petrol. The enemy, however, were repulsed almost everywhere, and only succeeded in re-occupying the trenches on the very summit of Hartmannsweilerkopf.

French artillery fire wrecked German trenches, and demolished two block-houses at Violu.

A violent artillery duel continued most of the day in front of Loos and Givenchy Wood.

The enemy in Champagne succeeded, east of Aubervilliers, in regaining a footing in part of his old trenches.

The French in Lorraine recaptured a section of the trenches held by the enemy since the 9th inst.

THE BALKANS.

(Havas Agency.)

BULGARIAN DESERTERS. 7,000 SOLDIERS CROSS OVER TO ROUMANIAN SOIL.

SALONIKA, October 14th.

Seven thousand equipped Bulgarian soldiers have deserted and crossed over to Roumanian soil.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AUSTRIANS CLAIM SUCCESSES.

STRONGLY FORTIFIED POSITIONS
SOUTH-EAST OF BELGRADE
STORMED.

AUSTRIAN CLAIMS.

PARIS, October 16th.
7.00 a.m.

An Austrian communiqué claims that the Austrians have stormed several strongly fortified positions south-east of Belgrade, inflicting extraordinarily heavy losses. The communiqué says that heavy guns were chiefly responsible for the success.

ITALY WILL NOT REMAIN ALOOF.

PARIS, October 16th.
7.00 a.m.

In the Senate, M. Viviani announced that he had reason to believe that Italy will not remain aloof from the Allies' operations in the Balkans.

GENERAL A. B. HAMILTON ARRIVES AT NISH.

BUDAPEST, October 16th.

Brigadier-General A. B. Hamilton has arrived at Nish.

MATTERS OF FORM.

BELGRADE, October 16th.
6.10 p.m.

Serbia has declared war on Bulgaria in consequence of Bulgaria invading Serbian territory.

LONDON, October 16th.
12.20 a.m.

Great Britain has declared that a state of war exists with Bulgaria.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

ENEMY DRIVEN BACK IN THE
STRYPA REGION.

PETROGRAD, October 16th.
6.52 p.m.

The Russians have sharply countered the enemy's offensive in the Strypa region by delivering a flank attack on the advancing columns west of Tarnopol and driving them back towards the river with heavy losses. The village of Harvornka, which was the scene of a recent Russian victory, has been the centre of hot fighting. The enemy, after three fruitless attacks during the day, charged with the bayonet on the night of the 13th inst., but a strong counter-attack drove him back in disorder to his trenches. At another point in the same region the Russians allowed the enemy to approach to close quarters and then charged, throwing him back to the Strypa river.

Further north the Russians stormed a village in the Lake region and threw the enemy across the River Pripiet.

The general situation in the Dvinsk region is unchanged. The cannonading here is very severe.

KAISER'S YOUNGEST SON ENGAGED.

PRINCE JOACHIM.

AMSTERDAM, October 16th.
1.25 p.m.

The engagement is announced of Prince Joachim, youngest son of the Kaiser, to Princess Marie Auguste, of Anhalt.

THE NEAR EAST

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DARDANELLES OPERATIONS. ABANDONMENT SUGGESTED IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, October 16th.
3.35 p.m.

In the House of Lords, Viscount Milner suggested that the Allied troops in Gallipoli should be withdrawn and transferred to some other theatre of war.

The Marquess of Lansdowne urged that while an examination of the situation by the military authorities of the Allies was proceeding it would be most unfortunate if the House passed judgment on any operation or attempted to reveal, in anticipation, what was likely to be the future conduct of operations.

The Earl of Crews also deprecated discussion of the subject.

Lord Ribblesdale said that a new and difficult situation gave the Government an opportunity to consider whether it could not, with proper dignity and with serious regard to all the circumstances, get out of the unfortunate adventure in the Dardanelles. The Government ought to state if it was considering anything of the sort.

SIX AUSTRALIAN HEROES. AWARDED THE VICTORIA CROSS.

LONDON, October 16th.
10 p.m.

The Victoria Cross has been awarded to the following:—

Capt. A. J. Shout, of the First Australians, for conspicuous gallantry in the Lone Pine trenches at Gallipoli on the morning of August 9th. With a very small party he charged down trenches strongly occupied by the enemy and personally threw four bombs amongst them, killing eight and routing the remainder. In the afternoon he captured a further length of trench under similar conditions, and continued personally to bomb the enemy at close range under very heavy fire until he was severely wounded, losing his right hand and left eye. This most gallant officer has since succumbed to his injuries.

Lieut. F. H. Tubb, of the Seventh Australians, for conspicuous gallantry also at Lone Pine. Early on the morning of August 9th the enemy delivered a determined attack. They advanced up a sap and blew in a sand-bag barricade, only part of which was left standing, but Tubb led his men back, repulsed the enemy, and rebuilt the barricade. The enemy, supported by bombers, twice again destroyed the barricades. Nevertheless, Tubb, although wounded in the head and arm, held the ground and rebuilt the barricade. Finally he succeeded in maintaining the position, despite the very heavy bomb fire.

Corporal A. S. Burton and Corporal W. Dunstan, both of the Seventh Australians, for very conspicuous bravery at Lone Pine on August 9th, when they assisted Lieut. Tubb in repulsing the enemy's counter-attacks and in rebuilding the barricades. Unfortunately, Burton was killed while gallantly building up the parapet under a hail of bombs.

Private John Hamilton, of the First Australians. At Lone Pine on August 9th, during a heavy bomb attack, utterly regardless of his personal safety, he exposed himself under a heavy fire in order to secure a better fire position against the enemy's bombers. His coolness and his daring example had an immediate effect; the defence was encouraged and the enemy driven off with heavy loss.

Second-Lieut. H. V. Thomsell, of the Fifth Australian Light Horse, for most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty on Hill 60 in Gallipoli on August 29th. Although he sustained several severe wounds during a counter-attack he refused to leave his post in order to obtain medical assistance until all danger was past. Then he returned to his post with his wounds dressed and stayed in the firing-line until he was ordered out of action by the doctor. His personal courage and example kept up the spirit of the party and was largely instrumental in saving the situation at a critical period.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMANS ON SHAMEEN. QUESTION IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, October 15th.
2.5 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Colonel Yate, M. P. for the Melton Division of Leicestershire, asked whether Germans were still permitted to reside on the Shameen territory of Canton, which was leased to Great Britain, and if the German Consulate, Bank and Post Office there were still allowed to do business.

Lord Robert Cecil, replying, said that China retains the sovereignty of Shameen, and therefore the forcible ejection of German tenants, unless they break the conditions of their lease, would be a breach of the neutrality and sovereignty of China.

THE ZEPPELIN RAID.

THE GREAT MORAL EFFECT ON
THE PEOPLE.

LONDON, October 16th.
12.40 p.m.

That a single well-placed shell is more effective than all the damage done on Wednesday by Zeppelins is the point emphasised to-day by several of the Home papers, which are unanimous in their opinion that the raid will have a great moral effect, making people realise the German methods of war and strengthening their resolve to win at all costs.

Attendance at places of amusement in London last night was practically normal. One theatre abandoned its evening performance on account of the darkened streets, but, at a meeting of theatrical managers yesterday, it was decided that there was no reason to change to matinees.

CONTRAST FURNISHED BY GER- MAN COAST TOWNS.

COPENHAGEN, October 16th.
1.25 p.m.

The Bremen, Hamburg, Kiel and Danzig newspapers describe the preparations, in German coastal towns, against aerial raids. The people were elaborately warned that in the event of a raid the guns would fire and the church bells ring. Then the authorities decided on a rehearsal, but when the firing and bell-ringing began, the people in every town, instead of obeying instructions, became frightfully panic-stricken and rushed en masse to the military headquarters. The newspapers appeal to the public to show greater self-possession next time.

THE GENTLE GERMAN. EXECUTION OF AN ENGLISH LADY IN BRUSSELS.

LONDON, October 16th.
1.30 a.m.

The American Ambassador has notified the Foreign Office that Miss Edith Cavell, lately the head of a training school in Brussels, was arrested by the Germans on August 12th, sentenced to death, and executed on October 12th, on a charge of harbouring fugitive Anglo-French soldiers and Belgians of military age and assisting them to escape from Belgium to join the colours. So far as the Foreign Office are aware, the unfortunate lady was not charged with espionage.

INDIA-RUBBER FISH.

NEW SPECIES FOR GERMANY
CONFISCATED IN DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, October 16th.

The Danish Authorities have confiscated a big quantity of raw rubber contained in large cases, consigned to Germany as tinned fish.

(Havas Agency.)

FRENCH FINANCES.

PARIS, October 16th.

The total amount of gold deposited by the public at the Bank of France is over 930 millions of francs (roughly £37,000,000).

French stock now stands at 68.50.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE AMERICAN ARMY.

INCREASES APPROVED BY THE
PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, October 16th.

President Wilson has approved the increase of the Army by 100,000, and the creation of a reserve force of 400,000. The additional expenditure involved by the Army and Navy increases is thirty-one millions sterling. It is expected that Congress will approve of the increases.

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